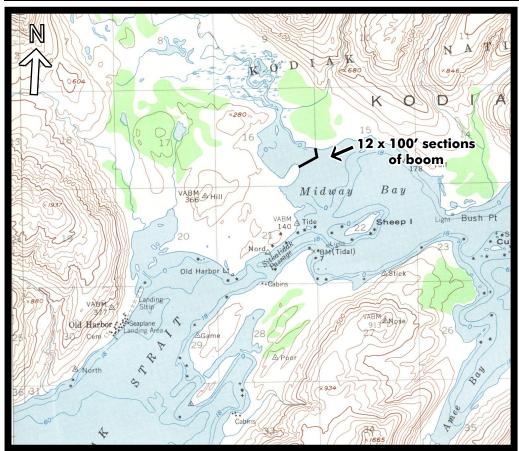


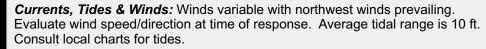




Midway Bay



12x/100° sections of boom



Wildlife Considerations: The Midway Bay supports runs of all five Alaskan salmon species. Salmon runs begin in May and occur continuously through November. Midway Bay also has seabird and eagle concentrations as well as occasional brown bear. Steller's eiders around Sheep Island and entrance to strait. Emperor geese, loons and grebes October-May. Harbor seals and Steller's sea lions, winter. Occasional sea otters.

Risk Factors: Spill risks include vessel traffic around Old Harbor, Sitkalidak Strait and the Gulf of Alaska.

Human Use: Subsistence, commercial, recreational salmon fishing, clam harvesting and crabbing.

Note: A new community tank farm is expected to be completed in 2001 in the village of Old Harbor.

October 2001



This GRS was funded in part by the Alaska Coastal Management Program from a NOAA grant (Award No. NA87OZ0225) and administered by the Alaska Division of Governmenta Coordination and the Department of Community and Economic Development. The views expressed herein are those of the planholders (KIB, ADEC, USCG) and do not necessarily reflect the views of NOAA or any of its subagencies.



EQUIPMENT RECOMMENDED		NEAREST EQUIPMENT (Old Harbor)	
		City Hall (907)286-2204	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
1200'	8" x 10" Boom	3000'	8" x 10" Containment boom
12	40 lbs anchoring systems	1200'	17" x 19" Sorbent pads (3M)
2	Tow bridles	30	Sorbent sweep bundles
2	Class 5 or higher vessels	150'	Parker snare on a rope
	5	12	Tow bridles
		36 rolls	Heavy duty bags
		3	Wringers
		3	Overpack drums
			No anchors
Refer to Kodiak Subarea Contingency Plan			
for additional regional equipment lists.			

Latitude/Longitude: N 57° 14′ 46" / W 153° 15′ 32"

Location: Midway Bay, Old Harbor. NOAA Chart No. 16592 USGS Kodiak A-4 Quad.

Response Objective: Prevent oil from entering Midway Creek mouth.

Shoreline Characteristics: Mixed sand and gravel beaches, salt marsh.

Site Access: The southern point of the site is approximately 1200 ft from the eastern end of the Old Harbor landing strip. Midway Bay is also accessible by float plane, helicopter and vessel.

Staging Area: Old Harbor landing strip.

AS THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE EMERGENCY

A. Response Strategy:

- Maximize on-water recovery in the off shore-near shore environment.
- 2. Utilize sufficient vessels of opportunity to deploy 12 100' connected sections of boom, 12 anchoring systems and two tow bridles from Old Harbor dock.
- 3. Beginning at the high tide line on the southern shore anchor one end of the boom, then use vessels of opportunity to tow out the other end. Stretch it tightly and drop anchors as necessary to secure and form the chevron (see diagram).
- 4. Anchor the other end of the boom on the northern shore to close the chevron. Additional anchors may be necessary in rough weather (wind/current).
- 5. Monitor the boom as oil hits to ensure effectiveness. Be aware of changes in tides, winds and currents.

B. Response Considerations:

This strategy is designed to protect Midway Bay.

Monitor situation closely to designate recovery points to minimize shoreline impact.

C. Historic Properties Considerations:

FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should MONITOR on-site operations.

Kodiak GRS K-4